# AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A reflective liquid crystal device comprising in sequence a linear polariser, a retarder arrangement comprising two retarders, and a reflector, characterized in that,

in at least one state of the device, a first of said retarders acts to rotate linearly polarised light of wavelength  $\lambda$  and a second of the retarders acts to convert linearly polarised light of wavelength  $y\lambda$  ( where 0.7<y<1.3) to substantially circular polarised light, and

at least one of the said first and second retarders comprises a Bistable Twisted Nematic (BTN) liquid crystal.

wherein the BTN is switchable between a first state in which it substantially converts linearly polarised light to circularly polarised light and a second state in which it does not convert linearly polarised light to circularly polarised light.

## 2-4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the retarder adjacent to the polariser is a fixed retarder with an optic axis at an angle  $\theta_1$  to either the transmission or absorption axis of the polariser, and the retarder adjacent to the reflector is a BTN which in the low twist state,  $\phi$ , has the input director (LC director at cell surface adjacent to retarder) at an angle  $\theta_2 = 2\theta_1 + \theta$  ( $\phi$ ) +x, wherein x < 5°.

## 6. (Canceled)

- 7. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 5, wherein  $\theta_1$  is substantially 15° and the low twist state is substantially  $\phi = 0$ °.
- 8. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 5, wherein  $5^{\circ} < \theta$ , < 25° and the low twist state is substantially  $\phi = 63.6^{\circ}$ .

- 9. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 5, wherein  $\theta_1$  = 15° and the low twist state is substantially  $\phi$  = 63.6°.
- 10. (Original) A device according to claim 8, wherein  $\theta_1$  = 6° and the low twist state is substantially  $\phi$  = 63.6°.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 5, wherein  $5^{\circ}$ <  $90^{\circ}$ - $\theta_1$  < 25° and the low twist state is substantially  $\phi$  = 63.6°.
- 12. (Original) A device according to claim 11, wherein  $\theta_1$  = 84° and the low twist state is substantially  $\phi$  = 63.6°.
- 13. (Original) A device according to claim 5, wherein  $\theta_1$  and  $\theta_2$  are both substantially 15° and the low twist state is substantially  $\phi$ =85°.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein the retarder adjacent to the polariser is a BTN which in the low twist state has  $\phi = 0^{\circ}$  and optic axis at an angle  $\alpha$  to either the transmission or absorption axis of the polariser and the retarder adjacent the reflector is a fixed retarder with optic axis at an angle  $2\alpha+45^{\circ}+x$ , wherein  $x < 5^{\circ}$ , preferably  $0^{\circ}$ .

### 15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) A reflective liquid crystal device comprising in sequence a linear polariser, a retarder arrangement comprising two retarders, and a reflector, characterized in that,

a first of said retarders provides a retardation of substantially  $m\lambda/2$  and a second of the retarders provides a retardation of substantially  $n\lambda/4$  where m is an integer and n is an odd integer,

at least one of the said first and second retarders comprises a Bistable Twisted Nematic (BTN) liquid crystal, and

the at least one of the said first and second retarders is switchable between a first state in which the retarder provides a retardation of substantially  $m\lambda/2$  or  $n\lambda/4$  and a second state in which the retardation is substantially zero.

- 17. (Original) A device according to claim 16, wherein the wavelength  $\lambda$  is an operating wavelength of the reflective liquid crystal device and is in the range 400-700nm.
- 18. (Original) A device according to claim 17, wherein the wavelength  $\lambda$  is in the range 420-600nm.
- 19. (Original) A device according to claim 18, wherein the wavelength  $\lambda$  is in the range 440-550nm.
- 20. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 16, wherein the retarder comprising a BTN liquid crystal provides a retardation of  $n\lambda/4$ .

## 21-31. (Canceled)

- 32. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1 in which the BTN switches between a state  $\phi$  and  $(\phi\pm360^\circ)$ .
- 33. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1 in which the BTN switches between a state φ and (φ±180°).
- 34. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 16 in which the BTN switches between a state  $\phi$  and  $(\phi \pm 360^{\circ})$ .

- 35. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 16 in which the BTN switches between a state  $\phi$  and  $(\phi \pm 180^{\circ})$ .
- 36. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21 in which the BTN switches between a state  $\phi$  and  $(\phi \pm 360^\circ)$ .
- 37. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21 in which the BTN switches between a state  $\phi$  and  $(\phi \pm 180^{\circ})$ .